Access DB# _____

Search Request Form

Scientific and Technical Information Center

Requester's Full Name: L. Eric Crane Examiner #: 65753 Date: **04/08/04**
Art Unit: 1623 Phone Number: **308-4639** Serial No. **10/080,503.**
Mail Box & Bldg/Room Loc: 5D-35 Results Format Preferred: **PAPER**
[5C-18/Remsen]

If more than one search is submitted, please prioritize searches in order of need.
****

Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, key words, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc., if known. Please attach a copy of the cover sheet, pertinent claims, and/or abstract..

Title of Invention: See attached copy of claims.
Inventors (please provide full names): See attached copy of claims.
Earliest Priority Filing Date: **02/23/2001**

For Sequence Searches only *Please include all of the pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.*

Please search for the compounds of claim 1, and for each of the following wherein administration of said compounds is claimed:
a) method of isolating an androgen receptor;
b) methd of purifying a sample containing an androgen receptor;
c) treat a host in need thereof suffering from a disease condition listed in claims 85, 89, 93 and 101.

****

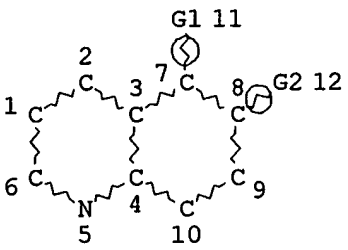
STAFF USE ONLY	**Type of Search**	**Vendors/cost as applicable**
Searcher: _____	NA Sequence(#) _____	STN _____
Searcher Phone #: _____	AA Sequence(#) _____	Dialog _____
Searcher Location: _____	Structure (#) _____	Questel/Orbit _____
Date Searcher Picked Up: _____	Bibliographic _____	Dr. Link _____
Date Completed: _____	Litigation _____	Lexis/Nexis _____
Searcher Prep & Review Time: _____	Full Text _____	Seq.Syst'ms _____
Clerical Prep Time: _____	Patent Family _____	WWW/Internet _____
Online Time: _____	Other _____	Other(Specify) _____

Crane
10/080503

(FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:13:50 ON 25 JUN 2004)

L1 STR

Strs.
Claim 1



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RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
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STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
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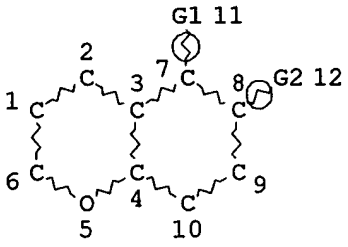

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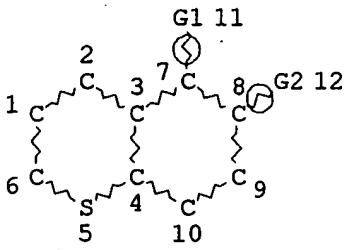

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DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

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NUMBER OF NODES IS 12

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L4 6576 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1 OR L2 OR L3 ← Temp saved
L5 5189 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L4 AND 1/NC

(FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:15:09 ON 25 JUN 2004)
L6 2627 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L5
L7 16 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 AND (ACNE OR BALDNESS OR (ERECTIL? OR SEXUAL)(3A)(DISORDER OR DYSFUNCT?) OR IMPOTENC? OR WASTING(W)(DISEAS? OR DISORDER OR SYNDROM?) OR HIRSUTISM OR HYPOGONAD? OR HYPERPLAS? OR DECIDUOMA OR OSTEOPOROS? OR BONE(3A)LOSS OR CACHEXIA)(L)(TREAT? OR THERAP? OR PREVENT? OR ALLEVIAT?)
L8 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 AND (ALOPECIA OR PSEUDOPELAD? OR SEXUAL AROUS?(W)(DYSFUNCT? OR DISORDER) OR INFANTILISM(3A)(GENITAL OR SEXUAL))(L)(THERAP? OR TREAT? OR PREVENT? OR ALLEVIAT?)
L9 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 AND ((HORMON? DEPEND?)(S)(CANCER? OR CARCIN? OR NEOPLAS? OR TUMOUR OR TUMOR?))

L10 2 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 AND (AR(S)ANDROGEN OR ANDROGEN? RECEPTOR)

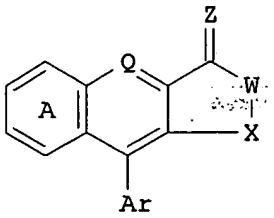
L11 3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L7 OR L8 OR L10) NOT (PY=>2001 OR PD=>20010223)

L11 ANSWER 1 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:218572 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:260701
TITLE: Tricyclic compounds, their preparation, and cyclic GMP phosphodiesterase inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Tsuburai, Shogo; Doi, Takayuki; Tarui, Naoki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 71 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2000095759	A2	20000404	JP 1999-204103	19990719

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1998-204963 19980721
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 132:260701
GI

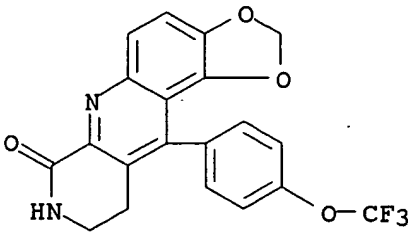


I

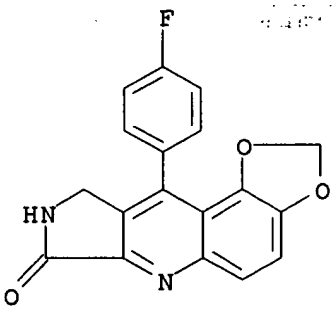
AB Title inhibitors contain tricyclic compds. I [ring A = (substituted) benzene ring; W = (substituted) NH; Q = CR, N; R = H, (substituted) alkyl, (substituted) alkoxy; X = (substituted) C1-2 alkylene; Z = H2, O; Ar = (substituted) aromatic hydrocarbyl, (substituted) aromatic heterocyclyl] or their salts. (6-Bromo-1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)methanol (4.0 g) was treated with BuLi followed by 2.3 g 4-FC6H4CN in THF/hexane at room temperature for 2 h and treated with 3.5 g maleimide and p-MeC6H4SO3H in PhMe under reflux for 15 h to give 5.6 g I (ring A = 1,3-benzodioxole, W = NH, Q = CH, X = CO, Z = O, Ar = C6H4F-p). I (ring A = 1,3-benzodioxole, W = 4-pyridylmethylimino, Q = CH, X = CH2, Z = O, Ar = C6H4F-p) in vitro inhibited recombinant human phosphodiesterase with IC50 of 8.3 nM. Formulation examples are given.

IT **263018-93-5P 263018-96-8P 263018-97-9P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of tricyclic compds. as cyclic GMP phosphodiesterase inhibitors)

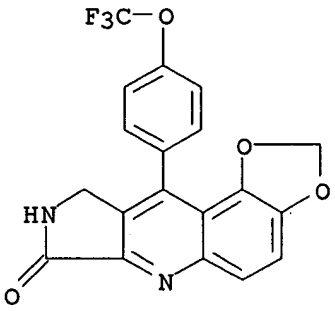
RN 263018-93-5 HCAPLUS
CN 1,3-Benzodioxolo[5,4-b][1,7]naphthyridin-7(8H)-one, 9,10-dihydro-11-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



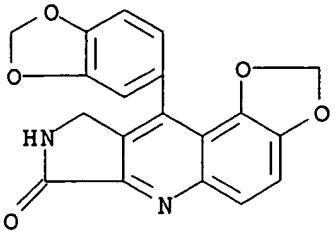
RN 263018-96-8 HCAPLUS
CN 7H-1,3-Dioxolo[4,5-f]pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinolin-7-one, 10-(4-fluorophenyl)-8,9-dihydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



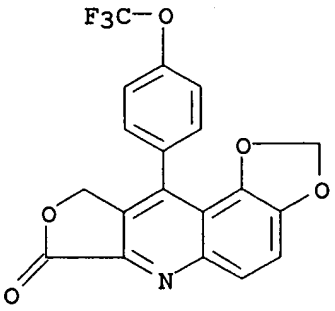
RN 263018-97-9 HCAPLUS
CN 7H-1,3-Dioxolo[4,5-f]pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinolin-7-one, 8,9-dihydro-10-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



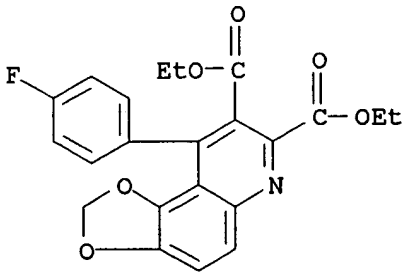
IT **203935-51-7P 215443-90-6P 263019-63-2P 263019-64-3P 263019-65-4P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of tricyclic compds. as cyclic GMP phosphodiesterase inhibitors)
RN 203935-51-7 HCAPLUS
CN 7H-1,3-Dioxolo[4,5-f]pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinolin-7-one, 10-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-8,9-dihydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



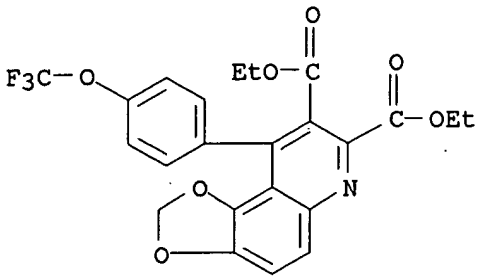
RN 215443-90-6 HCAPLUS
CN 1,3-Dioxolo[4,5-f]furo[3,4-b]quinolin-7(9H)-one, 10-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



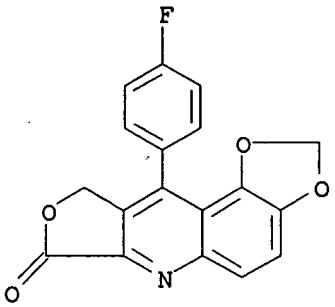
RN 263019-63-2 HCAPLUS
CN 1,3-Dioxolo[4,5-f]quinoline-7,8-dicarboxylic acid, 9-(4-fluorophenyl)-, diethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 263019-64-3 HCAPLUS
CN 1,3-Dioxolo[4,5-f]quinoline-7,8-dicarboxylic acid, 9-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]-, diethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 263019-65-4 HCAPLUS
CN 1,3-Dioxolo[4,5-f]furo[3,4-b]quinolin-7(9H)-one, 10-(4-fluorophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



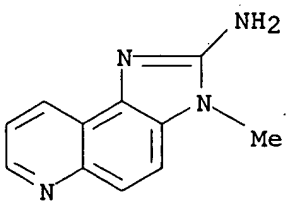
L11 ANSWER 2 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:331244 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:302537
TITLE: Hepatic tumor induction in c-myc monotransgenic and TGF-α/c-myc double-transgenic mice
AUTHOR(S): Thorgeirsson, Snorri S.; Santoni-Rugiu, Eric; Davis, Cindy D.; Snyderwine, Elizabeth G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratory of Experimental Carcinogenesis, Division of Basic Sciences, National Cancer Institute, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD, USA
SOURCE: Archives of Toxicology, Supplement (1997), 19(Applied Toxicology: Approaches through Basic Science), 359-366
CODEN: ATSUDG; ISSN: 0171-9750
PUBLISHER: Springer
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Double transgenic mice bearing fusion genes consisting of mouse albumin enhancer/promoter-mouse c-myc cDNA and mouse metallothionein 1 promoter-human TGF-α cDNA were generated to investigate the interaction of these genes in hepatic oncogenesis and to provide a general paradigm for characterizing both the interaction of nuclear oncogenes and growth factors in tumorigenesis as well as to produce

an exptl. model to test how environmental chems. might interact with these genes during the neoplastic process. Coexpression of c-myc and TGF-α as transgenes in the mouse liver resulted in a tremendous acceleration of neoplastic development in this organ as compared to expression of either of these transgenes alone. The two distinct cellular reactions that occurred in the liver of the double transgenic mice prior to the appearance of liver tumors were dysplastic and apoptotic changes in the existing hepatocytes followed by emergence of multiple focal lesions composed of both **hyperplastic** and dysplastic cell populations. These observations suggest that the interaction of c-myc and TGF-α, during development of hepatic neoplasia contributes to the selection and expansion of the preneoplastic cell populations which consequently increases the probability of malignant conversion. **Treatment** of the double transgenic mice with both genotoxic agents such as diethylnitrosamine and IQ as well as the tumor promoter phenobarbital greatly accelerated the neoplastic process. These results suggest that selective transgenic mouse models may provide important tools for testing both the carcinogenic potential of environmental chems. and the interaction/cooperation of these compds. with specific genes during the neoplastic process.

IT **76180-96-6**, IQ
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study)
(hepatic tumor induction in c-myc monotransgenic and TGF-α/c-myc double-transgenic animals)

RN 76180-96-6 HCAPLUS

CN 3H-Imidazo[4,5-f]quinolin-2-amine, 3-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L11 ANSWER 3 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:251148 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:233693

TITLE: Treatment of human prostate disease with beta-lapachone derivatives

INVENTOR(S): Pardee, Arthur; Li, Chiang J.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, USA; Pardee, Arthur; Li, Chiang J.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 43 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

WO 9707797	A1	19970306	WO 1996-US13335	19960819
W: AU, CA, JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
AU 9667775	A1	19970319	AU 1996-67775	19960819

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1995-2829P P 19950825
WO 1996-US13335 W 19960819

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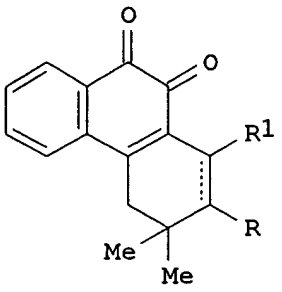

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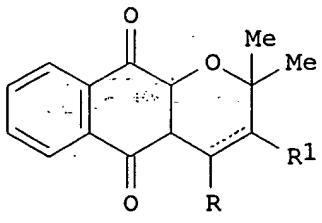


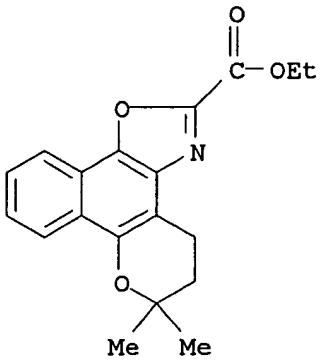
II

AB We have now discovered that unexpectedly compds. of formulas (I) or (II) can be used to selectively stimulate the death of mammalian prostate cells, including both epithelial cell and prostate cancer cells, and thus are useful in treating prostate diseases, wherein R and R1 are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, thio (SH), halogen, substituted and unsubstituted alkyl, substituted and unsubstituted alkenyl, substituted and unsubstituted aryl, and substituted and unsubstituted alkoxy, and salts thereof, wherein the dotted double bond between the ring carbons to which R and R1 are bonded represent an optional ring double bond. Preferred compds. of formula I include those in which at least one of the substituents R and R1 is hydrogen and/or at least one said substituents is allyl. Specifically preferred compds. include β-lapachone (i.e., R and R1, both being hydrogen), allyl-β-lapachone, particularly 3-allyl-β-lapachone (i.e. R being allyl and R1 being hydrogen) and 3-bromo-β-lapachone (i.e. R being bromo and R1 being hydrogen).

IT **188407-99-0**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(treatment of human prostate disease with beta-lapachone derivs.)

RN 188407-99-0 HCAPLUS

CN 4H-Pyrano[3',2':3,4]naphth[2,1-d]oxazole-2-carboxylic acid, 5,6-dihydro-6,6-dimethyl-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 11:53:20 ON 25 JUN 2004
L13 0 S L12

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 11:53:24 ON 25 JUN 2004
L14 7 S L12

L14 ANSWER 1 OF 7 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2002:14021 USPATFULL			
TITLE:	Cell differentiation inducing amide derivatives, their production and use			
INVENTOR(S):	Marui, Shogo, Kobe, JAPAN Hazama, Masatoshi, Ikeda, JAPAN Notoya, Kohei, Montreal, CANADA Kato, Koki, Kobe, JAPAN			
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., Osaka, JAPAN (non-U.S. corporation)			
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6340704	B1	20020122	
	WO 9849155		19981105	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-341803		19990719	(9)
	WO 1998-JP1871		19980423	
			19991025	PCT 371 date
	NUMBER		DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 1997-109915		19970425	
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility			
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED			
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Huang, Evelyn Mei			
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Chao, Mark, Ramesh, Elaine M.			

Searcher : Shears 571-272-2528

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 20
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 3588
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides a compound represented by the formula: ##STR1##

wherein R.sup.1 is an amino group which may be substituted; R.sup.2 is a hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group which may be substituted; X is a methyne group which may be substituted or N(O)m (m is 0 or 1); a ring A is a homo- or hetero-cycle which is substituted by a halogen atom, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy or lower alkylenedioxy; and a ring B is a homo- or hetero-cycle which may be substituted; or a salt thereof, which exhibits excellent cell differentiation-inducing action and cell differentiation-inducing factor action-enhancing action, and is useful in the treatment and prevention of various nerve diseases or bone/joint diseases.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L14 ANSWER 2 OF 7 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:24641 USPATFULL
TITLE: Naphtholactams and lactones as bone morphogenetic protein active agents
INVENTOR(S): Marui, Shogo, Hyogo, Japan
Hazama, Masatoshi, Osaka, Japan
Notoya, Kohei, Osaka, Japan
Ogino, Masaki, Hyogo, Japan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., Osaka, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6030967		20000229	
	WO 9807705		19980226	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-945631		19971030	(8)
	WO 1997-JP2858		19970819	
			19971030	PCT 371 date
			19971030	PCT 102(e) date

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 1996-218353	19960820
	JP 1997-107617	19970424

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Raymond, Richard L.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Fitzpatrick, Cella, Harper & Scinto
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 19
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 6661
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A compound of the formula: wherein

Q is an optionally substituted carbon atom or N(O)p wherein p is 0

or 1;

Y is an optionally substituted methylene group, S(O)q wherein q is an integer of 0 to 2, or an optionally substituted imino group;

Z.sup.1 is a C.sub.1-3 alkylene group which may have an oxo group or a thioxo group and may contain etherified oxygen or sulfur within the carbon chain;

Z.sup.2 is an optionally substituted C.sub.1-3 alkylene group;

Ar is an optionally substituted carbocyclic group or an optionally substituted heterocyclic group;

one of R.sup.1 and R.sup.2 is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group, an optionally substituted lower alkyl group, or an optionally substituted lower alkoxy group;

the other is a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group, an optionally substituted lower alkyl group, or an optionally substituted lower alkoxy group; or

R.sup.1 and R.sup.2 taken together with adjacent --c.dbd.c-- form a ring; and

ring A is a benzene ring which may be substituted in addition to R.sup.1 and R.sup.2 ; or a salt thereof.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L14 ANSWER 3 OF 7 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	93:3682 USPATFULL		
TITLE:	Reaction product of grafted dextranomer and a phthalocyanine dye		
INVENTOR(S):	Gross, Gian-Andrea, Marsens, Switzerland		
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Nestec S.A., Vevey, Switzerland (non-U.S. corporation)		
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5179202		19930112
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1990-615007		19901116 (7)
	NUMBER		DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	EP 1989-123930		19891227
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Brown, Johnnie R.		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	White, Everett		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Vogt & O'Donnell		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	7		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	263		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Polycyclic mutagens are removed from aqueous or organic solutions by contacting the solution with a grafted dextranomer adsorbent which contains hydroxypropyl groups covalently linked to a reactive phthalocyanine dye.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L14 ANSWER 4 OF 7 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 91:34218 USPATFULL
TITLE: Inhibiting development of mutagens and carcinogens
INVENTOR(S): Jones, Ronald C., Briafcliff Manor, NY, United States
Weisburger, John H., White Plains, NY, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): American Health Foundation, Dana Road, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5011697		19910430
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1988-227628		19880806 (7)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1987-659, filed on 6 Jan 1987, now patented, Pat. No. US 4777052
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Hunter, Jeanette
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Ladas & Parry
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 20
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 3 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 958
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB L-Tryptophan is applied to foodstuff to prevent the development of mutagens/carcinogens. Before the cooking of a foodstuff such as hamburger, L-Tryptophan is applied to the surfaces thereof to inhibit, for example, the generation of IQ type carcinogens. The L-Tryptophan can be sprinkled on the surface of the foodstuff or incorporated into a sauce which is applied to the foodstuff or put into solution in water or the like.

Other non-toxic indoles such as L-proline have identical properties in specifically blocking the formation of heterocyclic amino type mutagens and carcinogens, as do mixtures of L-tryptophan and L-proline.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L14 ANSWER 5 OF 7 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 88:65539 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method of treating a foodstuff to inhibit the development of mutagens and related product
INVENTOR(S): Weisburger, John, White Plains, NY, United States
Jones, Ronald C., New York, NY, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): American Health Foundation, New York, NY, United

States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4777052		19881011	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1987-659		19870106	(7)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Hunter, Jeanette
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Roberts, Spiecens & Cohen
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 22
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 3 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 636
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB L-Tryptophan is applied to foodstuff to prevent the development of mutagens/carcinogens. Before the cooking of a foodstuff such as hamburger, L-Tryptophan is applied to the surfaces thereof to inhibit, for example, the generation of IQ type carcinogens. The L-Tryptophan can be sprinkled on the surface of the foodstuff or incorporated into a sauce which is applied to the foodstuff or put into solution in water or the like.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L14 ANSWER 6 OF 7 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 86:64931 USPATFULL
TITLE: Silica gel linked to a phthalocyanine compound and a method for treating polycyclic organic substances therewith
INVENTOR(S): Hayatsu, Hikoya, Okayama, Japan
Nakano, Masahide, Hirakata, Japan
Matsuo, Yoshikazu, Sakai, Japan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sumitomo Chemical Company, Limited, Osaka, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4623638		19861118	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1985-714675		19850321	(6)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 1984-60262	19840327

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Garvin, Patrick P.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Cushman, Darby & Cushman
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 11
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 289
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Silica gel is treated with a reactive phthalocyanine compound to form the blue silica gel, which has a phthalocyanine skeleton linked through an organic group. Typically, a phthalocyanine reactive dye is used for the reaction with silica gel at its

hydroxyl or other reactive site. The blue silica gel easily adsorbs and desorbs the polycyclic organic substances in a solution. The blue silica gel can be used for the separation or removal of the mutagenic substances from the environment, foodstuffs, etc.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L14 ANSWER 7 OF 7 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 84:39896 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method for treatment of mutagens
INVENTOR(S): Hayatsu, Hikoya, Okayama, Japan
Nakano, Masahide, Hirakata, Japan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sumitomo Chemical Company, Limited, Osaka, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4460475		19840717	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1983-479136		19830325	(6)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 1982-53384	19820330

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Cintins, Ivars C.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Cushman, Darby & Cushman
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 12
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 347
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Mutagenic substances in solutions are selectively adsorbed by specific solid adsorbents bearing covalently bound phthalocyanine derivatives. The adsorbents are prepared by coupling the organic solid materials, for instance, cotton and cellulose powder, with phthalocyanine derivatives having chemically reactive terminal groups. Such reactive phthalocyanines are commercially available as phthalocyanine reactive dyes.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

(FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE' ENTERED AT 11:53:51 ON 25 JUN 2004)
L15 1271 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L12
L16 3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L15 AND (ACNE OR BALDNESS OR (ERECTIL? OR SEXUAL)(3A)(DISORDER OR DYSFUNCT?) OR IMPOTENC? OR WASTING(W)(DISEAS? OR DISORDER OR SYNDROM?) OR HIRSUTISM OR HYPOGONAD? OR HYPERPLAS? OR DECIDUOMA OR OSTEOPOROS? OR BONE(3A) LOSS OR CACHEXIA)(L)(TREAT? OR THERAP? OR PREVENT? OR ALLEVIAT?)
L17 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L15 AND (ALOPECIA OR PSEUDOPELAD? OR SEXUAL AROUS?(W)(DYSFUNCT? OR DISORDER) OR INFANTILISM(3A)(GENTIAL OR SEXUAL))(L)(THERAP? OR TREAT? OR PREVENT? OR ALLEVIAT?)
L18 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L15 AND ((HORMON? DEPEND?)(S)(CANCER? OR CARCIN? OR TUMOUR OR TUMOR OR NEOPLAS?))

L19 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L15 AND (AR(S) ANDROGEN OR ANDROGEN? RECEPTOR)
L20 2 DUP REM L16 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)

L20 ANSWER 1 OF 2 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002431924 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 12189196
TITLE: Induction of tumors in the colon and liver of the immunodeficient (SCID) mouse by 2-amino-3-methylimidazo[4,5-f]quinoline (IQ)-modulation by long-chain fatty acids.
AUTHOR: Salim Elsayed I; Wanibuchi Hideki; Morimura Keiichirou; Murai Takashi; Makino Susumu; Nomura Taisei; Fukushima Shoji
CORPORATE SOURCE: First Department of Pathology, Osaka City University Medical School, 143 Asahi-machi, Abeno-Ku, Osaka 545-8585, Japan.
SOURCE: Carcinogenesis, (2002 Sep) 23 (9) 1519-29.
Journal code: 8008055. ISSN: 0143-3334.
PUB. COUNTRY: England: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200209
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20020822
Last Updated on STN: 20020919
Entered Medline: 20020918

AB We have recently shown that immunodeficient (SCID) mice, which lack functional T and B cells, are highly susceptible to low dose site specific induction of colon aberrant crypt foci (ACF), surrogates for colon tumors, by 2-amino-3-methylimidazo[4,5-f]quinoline (IQ). To test whether long-term exposure to a high dose in the diet might prove carcinogenic to the SCID mouse colon, in contrast to other mice strains tested to date, the compound was administered at 300 p.p.m. in the diet to female 6-7-week-old SCID mice for 32 weeks. IQ induced high numbers of ACF, **hyperplastic** polyps, dysplasia, and colon adenomas, as well as hepatocellular altered foci and liver adenomas. Induction of colon tumors did not correlate with the main sites where ACF developed, the proximal colon, however, being seen mainly in the mid and distal colon. Induction of colon tumors correlated significantly with the incidence of dysplasia, crypt height, the mitotic index, cell proliferation and numbers of 8-hydroxydeoxyguanosine (8-OHdG)-positive cells in the colon crypt, particularly in mid and distal colon. Administration of 20% omega-6 polyunsaturated fatty acids (corn oil), omega-3 polyunsaturated fatty acids (perilla oil), or monounsaturated fatty acids (olive oil) simultaneously with IQ in the diet resulted in: (i) inhibition of colon and liver tumor induction by corn and perilla oil, whereas olive oil showed no effects; (ii) no reduction in total numbers of ACF by corn oil or perilla oil but significant suppression in the olive oil **treated** group; (iii) inhibition of tumor development particularly by omega-3 polyunsaturated fatty acids in perilla oil, correlating significantly with decreased cell proliferation in both colon and liver and a marked decrease in crypt heights and mitotic indices. Selective reduction in the numbers of 8-OHdG-positive

nuclei, mainly in the middle and distal colon crypts, was also found to correlate with tumor inhibition. Thus, the results indicate carcinogenicity of IQ in the colon of the SCID mouse and **preventive** effects of polyunsaturated fatty acids.

L20 ANSWER 2 OF 2 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97234398 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 9079223
TITLE: Hepatic tumor induction in c-myc mono-transgenic and TGF-alpha/c-myc double-transgenic mice.
AUTHOR: Thorgeirsson S S; Santoni-Rugiu E; Davis C D; Snyderwine E G
CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratory of Experimental Carcinogenesis, National Cancer Institute, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland, USA.
SOURCE: Archives of toxicology. Supplement. Archiv fur Toxikologie. Supplement, (1997) 19:359-66. Journal code: 7802567. ISSN: 0171-9750.
PUB. COUNTRY: GERMANY: Germany, Federal Republic of
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199706
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19970620
Last Updated on STN: 19970620
Entered Medline: 19970612

AB Double transgenic mice bearing fusion genes consisting of mouse albumin enhancer/promoter-mouse c-myc cDNA and mouse metallothionein 1 promoter-human TGF-alpha cDNA were generated to investigate the interaction of these genes in hepatic oncogenesis and to provide a general paradigm for characterizing both the interaction of nuclear oncogenes and growth factors in tumorigenesis as well as to produce an experimental model to test how environmental chemicals might interact with these genes during the neoplastic process. Coexpression of c-myc and TGF-alpha as transgenes in the mouse liver resulted in a tremendous acceleration of neoplastic development in this organ as compared to expression of either of these transgenes alone. The two distinct cellular reactions that occurred in the liver of the double transgenic mice prior to the appearance of liver tumors were dysplastic and apoptotic changes in the existing hepatocytes followed by emergence of multiple focal lesions composed of both **hyperplastic** and dysplastic cell populations. These observations suggest that the interaction of c-myc and TGF-alpha, during development of hepatic neoplasia contributes to the selection and expansion of the preneoplastic cell populations which consequently increases the probability of malignant conversion. **Treatment** of the double transgenic mice with both genotoxic agents such as diethylnitrosamine and IQ as well as the tumor promoter phenobarbital greatly accelerated the neoplastic process. These results suggest that selective transgenic mouse models may provide important tools for testing both the carcinogenic potential of environmental chemicals and the interaction/cooperation of these compounds with specific genes during the neoplastic process.

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:59:20 ON 25 JUN 2004

Searcher : Shears 571-272-2528